MAKING KENTUCKY STRONGER by DEGREES

Presentation for the Rotary District 6710 Annual Conference

Robert L. King, President
Kentucky Council on Postsecondary Education

The Kentucky General Assembly passed HB 1 in 1997.

Higher Degree Production

Substantial Economic Growth

Improved Quality of Life

KENTUCKY IS GROWING

The rate of improvement in KY between 2000-2009 leads the nation

#1 Adults (25-64) With a College Degree (Associate and Higher)

#1 6-Year Graduation Rates at 4-Year Institutions (Public and Private)

#1 Undergraduate Credentials Awarded per 1,000 18 to 44 Year Olds with No College Degree

The rate of improvement in KY between 2000-2009 leads the nation

#2 Adults (25-44) With a College Degree (Associate and Higher)

#3 3-Year Graduation Rates at 2-Year Institutions (Public and Private)

#5 Undergraduate Credentials 1 Year or More in Length

“For these measures of change, Kentucky is the only state in the U.S. that is ranked in the top 5 on each…Kentucky’s across-the-board success on all of them points to the likelihood that the reform efforts are indeed paying off.”

-NCHEMS Report, Sept. 6, 2011

KY cannot declare victory yet; more improvement is needed.

Economic Development

- Stronger connections between higher ed. & ec. development

Institutional Performance

- Progress is not uniform across institutions or regions

Achievement Gaps

- Gaps have widened since 2000

University and business partnerships are vital.

From the Wall Street Journal, 9/28/11

Firms to Spend $4.4 Billion On New Chips in New York

By Shara Tibken

Leading semiconductor-manufacturers—including **International Business Machines** Corp. and **Intel** Corp.—have committed $4.4 billion to develop chip technology in New York state, allowing them to share resources as they move to more advanced manufacturing.

The agreement aims to help the industry make chips on 450-millimeter wafers, reducing the cost per processor by more than doubling the number of chips

State University of New York.

As part of the $4.4 billion, IBM committed $3.6 billion over five years to work with CNSE and the others researching the next two generations of chips at dimensions of 22 and 14 nanometers, or billionths of a meter.

For decades, chip makers have raced to shrink the size of components, which increases the chips' performance while decreasing the cost of each computing function. Competition has spurred companies to introduce ever-smaller processors every

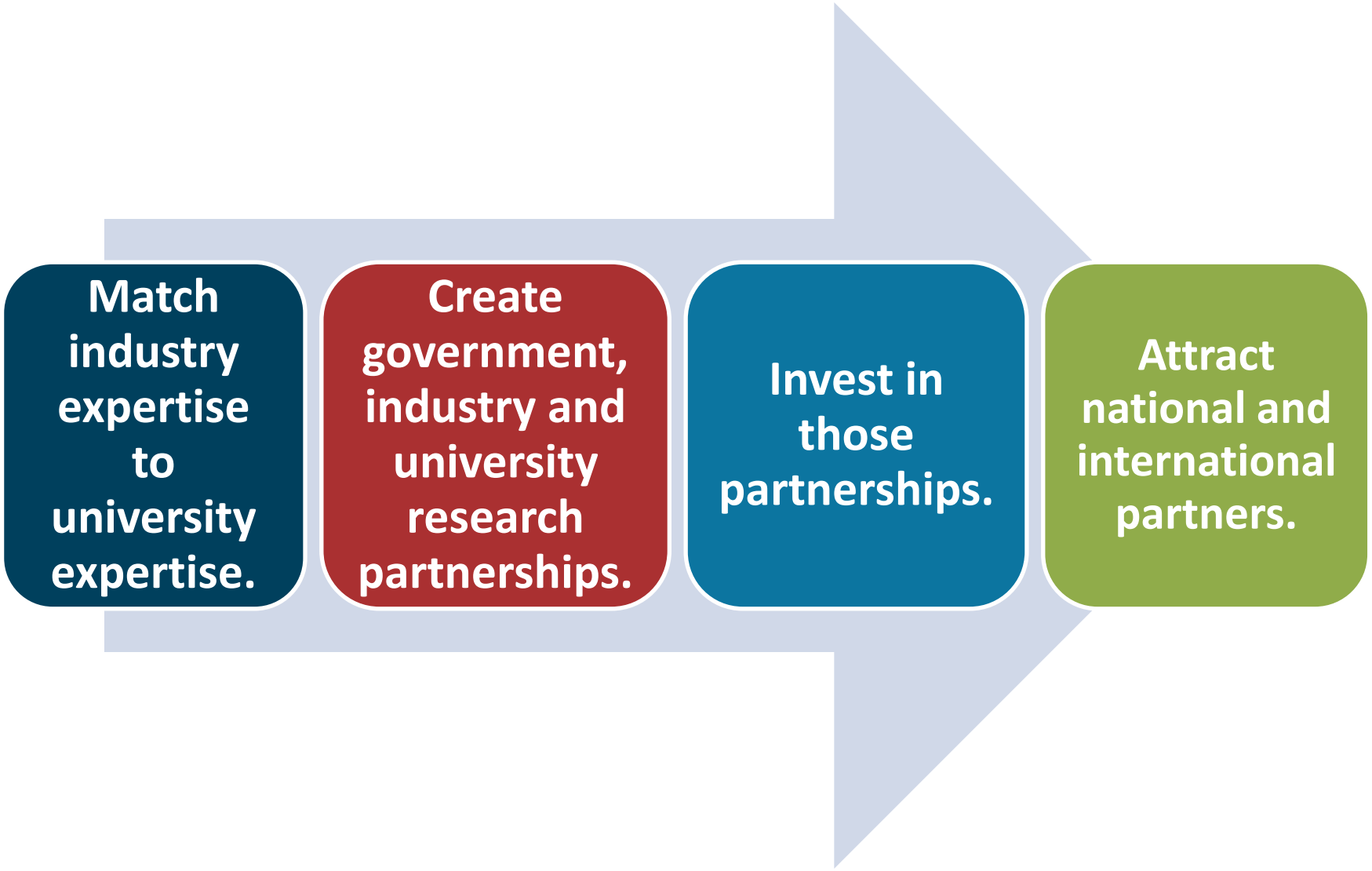
He said the group will work together at a new demonstration site being built at CNSE. Tools will be installed in 2013, allowing the companies to run tests on 450 millimeters. Intel agreed to establish its East Coast headquarters in Albany to support the overall project management.

"This will be a noncompetitive layer of research," Mr. Mulloy said. "Everyone sees it and works together, and if you want to add value above that, you will work at your own sites."

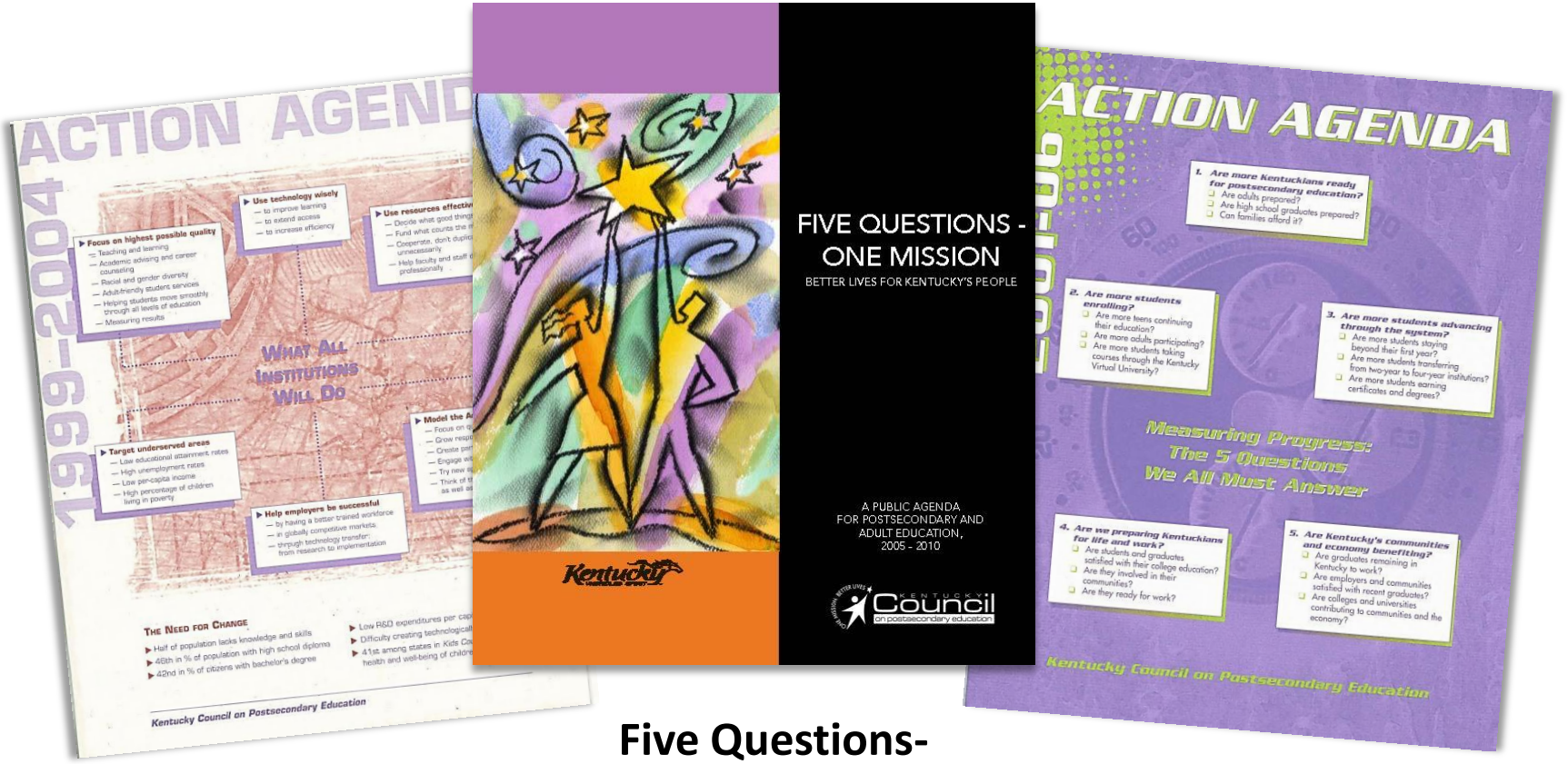
Globalfoundries spokesman

IBM and Intel are partnering with SUNY to develop new chip technologies, which will position New York as a hub for advanced manufacturing.

Growing Technology Transfer Capabilities



Previous Strategic Agendas



Action Agenda 1999-2004

Five Questions-One Mission 2005-2010

Action Agenda Update

New Strategic Agenda 2011-2015

VISION:

All Kentuckians will be prepared to succeed in a global economy.

MISSION:

To deliver a world-class education to students, create and apply new knowledge, and grow the economy of the Commonwealth

FOUR AREAS OF FOCUS

COLLEGE READINESS

STUDENT SUCCESS

RESEARCH, ECONOMIC, & COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT

EFFICIENCY & INNOVATION

OVERVIEW OF PERFORMANCE METRICS

	Statewide	Institution	Region
College Readiness	Readiness of Kentucky high school graduates who enter college		Readiness of all high school graduates in the region
	GED® graduates		College-going rate of high school graduates in the region
	New teacher excellence (top 15% nationally)	New teacher excellence (top 15% nationally)	
Student Success	Degrees and credentials conferred	Degrees and credentials conferred	
	Graduation rates (bachelor's and associate)	Graduation rates (bachelor's and associate)	
	Graduation rate gaps of low-income, underprepared, and underrepresented minority students	Graduation rate gaps of low-income, underprepared, and underrepresented minority students	
	State appropriations for public higher education	Transfer from KCTCS to four-year colleges and universities	
	State financial aid funding deficit	Net direct cost for low-income students	
Research, Economic and Community Development	Research and development funding	Research and development funding	
	Degrees and credentials in science, technology, engineering, mathematics, and health-related fields	Degrees and credentials in science, technology, engineering, mathematics, and health-related fields	
	Educational attainment at the associate degree level and higher, ages 25-44		Educational attainment at the associate degree level and higher in the region, ages 25-44
Efficiency and Innovation	Online learning	Online learning	
	Degree productivity relative to education and related expenditures	Credits earned by degree graduates	

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